

JET-PROPELLED PLANES IMPRESS ONLOOKERS (Daily Report, 8 Sept. 1947)

Prague, Czechoslovak Home Service, in Czech and Slovak, Sept. 7, 1947, 3:30 p.m. EST--L

(Text)

"Jet-propelled Vampire planes flying at more than 950 kilometers per hour during Prague's Air Day were highly admired by the numerous onlookers. The only dark side of the otherwise most successful Air Day was the fact that most of the aircraft which demonstrated their skill and perfection were not Czechoslovak products. Among Czechoslovak planes a group of three Zlin 261s excelled in air acrobatics. Other Czechoslovak planes taking part were the Prague 211, Aero 45, and the K.H. 101. This latter achieved surprising speeds despite the low power of its two engines of only 106 hp. each. This aircraft proved to more than 400,000 onlookers that Czech designers and workers are leading in this category."

AIRFORCES RECEIVES NEW BRITISH BOMBER

LRA Buenos Aires in Spanish to Argentina, Sept. 17, 1947, 6:30 p.m. EST--H

(Text)

"One of the world's largest bombers will arrive tomorrow in Argentine territory from Great Britain. It will land about 6:00 p.m. at the Morones Airport. It is destined for the Argentine Airforce."

NEW BOMBER ARRIVES--The first Lincoln-type bomber for the Argentine Airforce landed at Morones Airport today. (LRY Buenos Aires, Sept. 19--P)

LRA/LRX, July 16 (in Book of July 17)

"The Gloucester Meteor jet-propelled planes will be piloted tomorrow for the first time by Argentine pilots who are part of the group which received its training in Great Britain with these planes."

LRX, July 10 (in Book July 11)

"One of the new jet-propelled Gloucester Meteor planes recently acquired from Great Britain by the Secretariat for Air will fly over Buenos Aires around noon tomorrow, June 11."

ROCKET RESEARCH--New Zealand scientists, together with those from Britain and Australia, are to be engaged in experiments on the South Australian rocket range, reportedly to work on the development of radar in connection with

automatic projectiles. Scientists in New Zealand are testing the range of radar's effectiveness. The project is known as "Canterbury." (Melbourne, Oct. 3, 1947--P) DR NNN 1, 10/3/47.

JET ENGINES--The Munition Department announced that the first of 60 Australian-made Rolls Royce jet engines would be completed next month. The engines will power De Havilland Vampire fighters of the Australian Air Force. (Melbourne, Oct. 5, 1947--P) DR NNN 2, 10/7/47.

ROBOT PLANES--The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research is building small robot planes in Melbourne to test "unusual aircraft design" and to collect weather information. Their wingspread is 12 feet, with speeds up to 100 miles per hour. Controlled by radio from the ground and powered by jet propulsion, the planes will be of two different designs. (Melbourne, Sept. 14, 1947--P) DR NNN 1, Sept. 16, 1947.

Melbourne, Sept. 28, 1947--Air Marshal George Jerns, who has just returned from a tour of Britain and the U. S., said there would be a few marked changes in aircraft design during the next few years, but with the possible exception of jet fighters, planes would not be drastically altered for a long time. Jerns said he would recommend that a self-supporting aircraft industry be established in Australia.